14, 1995 stipulate that an FII investing on its own account or on behalf of its sub-accounts shall not invest in excess of 5% of the total issued capital of the investee company. The limit of 5% has been increased to 10% by an amendment in the Regulations only in October 1996. Hence the question of an FII investing in a company in excess of 5% during 1995-96 was not legally possible under the then prevailing Regulatory frame work for FIIs nor have the Securities and Exchange Board of India received any report from the Custodians to FIIs in this regard.

Frauds in Vijaya Bank

4290. DR. ALLADIP RAJKUMAR:
SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether frauds involving crores of rupees between the years 1987 and 1992 have been discovered to have taken place in Vijaya Bank; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Vijaya Bank has reported that frauds/ vigilance cases involving an amount of more than Rs. 1 crore pertaining to the period 1987-1992 were detected by the bank in the following six accounts:—

(1) Vijaya Video Exports and sister concerns.

(2) Asian Wire Ropes Ltd. and Asian Ispat Pvt. Ltd.

(3) P J Pipes & Vessels Ltd.

(4) R K B Herbals Pvt. Ltd.

(5) Sabson Freight Containers Pvt. Ltd.

(6) Saraf Group and Lohia Group of companies.

Central Bureau of Investigation had registered cases in respect of all these accounts. Departmental action has been initiated in all the cases and punishment has been imposed on 27 of the delinquent officials.

Pay Structure of Bank Staff

4291. SHRI R. MARGABANDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the pay structure of bank staff; and

(b) under what category the pay structure is regulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The pays structure of the workmen employees (clerical cadre and subordinate staff) is regulated by way of bipartite settlements signed periodically between Indian Bank's Association (representing the banks' managements) and the representatives of workmen unions. The last such settlement (VIth Bipartite Settlement) was signed on 14.2.95 and was made effective from 1.11.1992. The salary structure for officers in banks is regulated by other Officers' Service Regulations and present pay revision is in effect from 1.7.1993.

The existing pay scales for officers and award staff are as follows:—

(A) Officers

Scale I	:	Rs. 4250-230-4940-350-5290-320-8050
Scale II	:	Rs. 6210-230-8740
Scale III	:	Rs. 8050-230-9200-250-10450
Scale IV	:	Rs. 8970-230-9200-250-9700
Scale V	:	Rs. 10450-250-11450
Scale VI	:	Rs. 11450-300-12650
Scale VII	:	Rs. 12650-300-13250-350-13600-400-14000

(b) Clerical Staff
1750-100-1950-145-2530-195-3310-215-3955-230-4875-395-5270-230-5500

(c) **Subordinate Staff:**
1600-40-1640-50-1690-60-1930-70-2210-80-2450-90-2720-100-3020

एक लाख रुपए से अधिक का बकाया आयकर

4292. **श्री नागमणि:** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 31 दिसम्बर, 1995 तक 75,000 से अधिक ऐसे व्यक्ति थे जिन पर प्रति व्यक्ति एक लाख रुपये से अधिक का आयकर बकाया था; और

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार आयकर प्राप्त नहीं कर पायी है, यदि हां तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० पी० वीरेन्द्र कुमार): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, नहीं। यह कहना सही नहीं होगा कि सरकार किन्ही बकाया करों को वसूल नही कर पायी है। इसके बावजूद भी कि उपर्युक्त (अ) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के मामले में कर की सही वसूली के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है तथापि कम्पनियों और गैर-कम्पनियों, दोनों के संबंध में बकाया कर की राशि जो 1.4.95 को 22, 698.64 करोड़ रु० थी, 31.3.96 को कम होकर 16,416.05 करोड़ रु० रह गयी थी और परिणामतः 27.7% की कमी हुई थी। किन्तु वर्ष के दौरान पूरे किये गये कर-निर्धारणों के कारण जारी की गई नई मांगों से यह कमी निष्फल हो गई है।

बकाया करों की वसूली करना एक समय लगने वाली और कठिन प्रक्रिया है। अधिकांश बकाया मांगे व्यापक रूप से विवादग्रस्त हैं और कर-निर्धारिती इनकी तब तक अदायगी न करने का प्रयास करते हैं जब तक कि वे उनको उपलब्ध सभी अपीलीय स्रोतों का उपयोग नहीं कर लेते हैं। अपीलों के विभिन्न स्तर होने के कारण अपीलों को अंतिम रूप देने में बहुत समय लगता है। अपीलों को अंतिम रूप दिए जाने तक, कर निर्धारिती न्यायालयों, समझौता आयोग, आयकर अपीलीय अधिकार और आयकर प्राधिकारियों से मांग की वसूली के लिए स्थगन प्राप्त करने का भी प्रयत्न करते हैं।

Funds Allotted to Banks to Lend Money to Priority Sectors

4293. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government allotted more funds to public sector Banks to lend money to the priority sectors and also for industrial development of the country; and

(b) whether the Banks have achieved the target of financing private sector as per the directions of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) Government of India have been providing recapitalisation support to nationalised banks to enable them to achieve the prescribed capital to risk- weighted assets ratio (CRAR) of 8 per cent. Banks are also required to invest this amount in capitalisation bonds issued by Government so that there is no cash outgo from the budget on this account. Increased capital base will enhance the capacity of banks to undertake more lending, including priority sector lendings.

(b) The outstanding amount of non-food bank credit of scheduled commercial banks stood at Rs. 268933 crore as on March 28, 1997 accounting for an increase of Rs. 24710 crore (10.1%) during the year 1996-97.

Loans under PMRY to the North - East Region

4294. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: